I. AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace the fourth full paragraph commencing on page 4 of the specification following the third full paragraph follows:

Figure 11 is a [[top]] side view of the Figure 10 frame.

Please replace the first full paragraph commencing on page 13 of the specification follows:

The rails 40, 44 are made with conventional metal forming techniques. With reference to Figures 1 and 2, the end plates or crossties [[34, 36]] 26, 28 are also fabricated, preferably from conventional 20 gauge galvanized sheet metal, using conventional metal forming techniques. As shown in Figure 1, at each of the four corners, a conventional fastener 50 joins component parts. The conventional fastener or method of joining used at this location, or at any other location at which sections of the bracket are fastened or joined may include mechanical techniques and welding techniques. Useful mechanical fasteners include those known as bonded, crimped, fold-tab, rivet, self-riveting, screw, bolt, staking and toggle-lock. Useful welding techniques include those known as projection, spot, tig, mig, stick and gas. These methods may be used to fasten each of the upper and lower rails to each of the left and right end plates or crossties of the frame. The fasteners, or connections 50, also may be of a conventional

pressed fit, or snap type fitting, as shown in Figure 2, for example, and described in more detail below.

Please replace the first full paragraph commencing on page 15 of the specification follows:

Also, optionally, and as shown, the rails have a plurality of pairs of screw holes placed at predetermined distances for precise placement of the conventional "large" boxes and/or "large" box covers. The holes 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 79, 81, 83 and 85 shown in Figure 4 are placed so that when the bracket is extended, it will hold four boxes with each box retained by a pair of screws positioned through pairs of holes, for example, 83, 85; 79, 81; 67, 71; and 57, 63. When the bracket is retracted, it will hold three boxes, with two screws for each box located at holes 83, 85; 79, 81; and 69, 73 for example.

Please replace the first full paragraph commencing on page 16 of the specification follows:

Referring to Figures 10-13, the bottom, right rail section 40B and its various features will be described. The rail section 40B is also manufactured of the same materials and of the same techniques as the rail section [[60]] 40A; however, rail section 40B is sized and configured so as to be in sliding relationship with the rail section 40A and to slide within the periphery of channels 64 and 66 of rail section 40A, as illustrated in Figure 7. Shown in Figure 11 is a side view of the rail section 40B, with a curved or

folded over portion having a radius of curvature small enough such that the rail section 40B slides within the channel 64 of rail section 40A. The left side of rail section 40B (as shown in Figure 10) may be left without a curvature, or may be formed with a curved radius, such that the radius is small enough to permit the rail section 40B to slide within the radius of curvature of the portion of rail section 40A, i.e., within channel 66 and shown in Figures 7 and 8. Figure 11 illustrates, in dashed lines, the end 84 and end 86, corresponding to the ends 70 and 72 of Figure 7, with, of course, the radius of curvature of the bend or folded edges of rail section 40B, if any, being small enough to fit within the channels defined by the radius of curvature of each edge in rail section 40A.

Please replace the second full paragraph commencing on page 17 of the specification follows:

The Oliva type assembly adjustable mounting bracket, preferably, includes stops whereby, the bracket will automatically stop at a predetermined distance, such as that necessary to accommodate studs placed 24 inches apart. While numerous different conventional stops may be used, all of which are considered to be equivalent, one such type of stop will be described. The cutout 90 is formed of an U-shaped open space 92 which has been cut out, punched out, or otherwise removed from the rail section 40B, and to form a central tongue 94 which remains. The tongue 94 is bent or depressed slightly in a leftward or rearward direction as shown in Figure 12 so that its end [[96]] <u>97</u> extends

beyond the surface of the rail section 40B. With reference to Figure 10, the end [[96]] <u>97</u> extends upwards from the surface of the page.

Please replace the third full paragraph commencing on page 17 of the specification follows:

With reference to Figure 5, a corresponding channel 96 is formed in rail section 40A, with an open, cutout region [[96]] 98 punched or otherwise cut out of the material of rail section 40A, leaving a tongue 100. The U-shaped channel 90 is oriented in an opposite direction from the U-shaped channel 96. Also, the tongue 100 of the Ushaped channel 96 is depressed slightly, from the surface of rail section 40A, as shown in Figure 9 where the end [[102]] 103 is depressed so that it extends downward into the page with reference to Figure 5. The tongue 94 is considered to be the stop mechanism male piece, and the piece 100 is considered to be the stop mechanism female piece. In operation, the adjustable bracket as shown in Figure 4, with the top pair of rail sections 40A, 44A and the bottom pair of rail sections 40B, 44B being slideable with respect to each other pair, a single bracket can be conveniently used for mounting structural members, such as wall study that are separated by distances of 16, or 24 inches. In the case where the structural members are wall study mounted 24 inches apart, the Figure 4 bracket is pulled apart, until the tongues 94, 94 of the lower pair of rail sections 40B, 44B collide with and are stopped by the lower tongues 100, 100 of the upper pair of rail sections 40A, 44A, [[44B,]] as shown in Figure 4. Also, as with the fixed rail

embodiment as described above with respect to Figures [[10-3]] 10-13, the adjustable rail embodiment may include screw holes placed at predetermined locations to accommodate the large box and/or large box cover, as describe above in greater detail.